L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

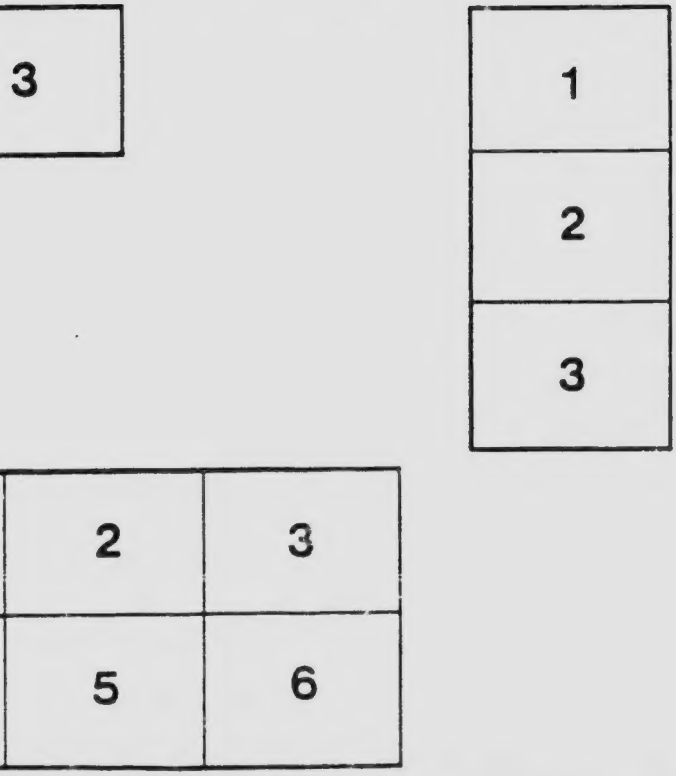
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▽ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



National Library of Canada
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

S 92

The Navy League of Canada

It's objects; Education, Relief, and Boys Naval Brigades.

In a word, CANADIANS MUST SAIL THE SEAS.

The object of the Navy League is to accomplish this.

What has the Navy League done?

Growth:

On the 2nd of October, 1917, at a meeting called by The Lt. Governor Sir John Hendrie, the Ontario Division of the Navy League of Canada was born. On the 1st of September, 1918, there were 80 Branches and approximately 25,000 members—to date there are 115 Branches and approximately 55,000 members.

Accomplishment:

Canadians all over the Dominion will remember how in September of last year the Navy League of Canada made an appeal for One Million Dollars for the relief of the dependents of dead and injured seamen of the Merchant Marine who were the victims of the German submarine campaign.

It will be remembered how under the name of 'Sailors' Week"—thanks to the thorough-going co-operation of the public with the workers—the campaign was a complete success and the objective was reached and passed.

AC901
A7
1919

At that time the appeal was made on behalf of the victims of the War. More than 14,000 seamen made the supreme sacrifice to keep the British flag flying on the high seas and the dependents of these men numbered well up to the 50,000 mark. So heavy was the call upon the reserves of the British seamen's institutions and homes that these organizations had to appeal for help and Canada responded heartily to the appeal.

Through the King George's Fund our appropriation benefitted 53 benevolent institutions.

Help was extended to 1,044 case through the appropriation to the Overseas Reli nd. A grant made by the General Committee . relief work aided 53 cases, while a grant made by the Advisory Committee for Relief Work relieved the stress in 420 cases.

70 sailors' orphan schools benefitted by a grant of $45,000.

We find that funds provided and expended for its normal work, the Navy League of Canada gave during the past year as follows:—

"SAILORS' WEEK" CAMPAIGN

Report of the Trust Funds

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions from Public—		
In Alberta	$ 10,000.00	
In Manitoba	192,000.00	
In New Brunswick	26,571.55	
In Nova Scotia	100,000.00	
In Ontario	1,143,510.80	
In Prince Edward Island	2,495.18	
In Quebec	300,000.00	
In Saskatchewan	7,000.00	
		$1,781,577.53
Reserved—		
For Educational Purposes	$25,000.00	
For Estimated possible shrinkage in subscriptions not yet paid	92,077.53	
		117,077.53
		$1,664,500.00

1919
(1)
800179

ALLOCATIONS MADE

To be distributed in Canada for institutes and relief of Merchant Sailors

Nova Scotia Division—		
To complete Halifax Institute	$ 75,000.00	
To Sydney Institute	25,000.00	
British Columbia Division—		
To Vancouver Institute	65,000.00	
Quebec Division—		
To Montreal and Quebec City Inst.	200,000.00	
Ontario Division—		
To Port Arthur Institute	12,000.00	
Prince Edward Island Division—		
To New Institute	25,000.00	
New Brunswick Division—		
To St. John Institute	55,000.00	
British & Foreign Sailors' Society—		
For work in Canada for Institutes	7,500.00	
Completing last year's work	100,000.00	
Relief Work—		
Canadian Sailors and Dependents	100,000.00	
		$ 664,500.00

To the Navy League of Great Britain, in trust for the following purposes

To King George's Fund for Sailors to assist Institutes caring for Merchant Seamen	$500,000.00	
Overseas Relief Fund	120,000.00	
Malta Sailors' Institute	2,500.00	
National Seamen's and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, Limpsfield Sailors' Home (Endowment)	200,000.00	
Contribution to proposed Institute to be built in Forth, Scotland, commemorating surrender of German Fleet (to revert if not accomplished)	100,000.00	
British & Foreign Sailors' Society for work through Empire (exclusive of Canada)	25,000.00	
Navy League in England—		
Canada's Contribution to its War Effort	10,000.00	
Reserved in Canada—		
To be appropriated during year for relief purposes overseas now unforeseen	42,500.00	
		$1,000,000.00
		$1,664,500.00

Administration:

Almost without exception the important posts in the administration of the Navy League are filled by men and women accustomed to large personal affairs, who are absolutely giving their time and service to its work without any remuneration, and of those who receive salaries,the large proportion are working for reduced compensation.

The Drive:

The Navy League of Canada asks for $500,000 (Ontario's proportion $225,000) and for as much more as Canada's patriotism and devotion will put at its service. This money, for which the Navy League is asking, is needed as money has seldom been needed before, but beyond the money we want *YOU* —your interest, your enthusiasm, your service, that you may have a part in this great heart work of the Nation.

Nelson Day Campaign:

All monies raised throughout Canada in the Nelson Day Campaign, October 21st, 22nd and 23rd, this year, will be expended in Canada, as money is absolutely necessary for the continuance of the great work of the League.

The Need:

If the citizens of the Empire were asked today to name the most pressing need of the hour would not the answer be ships, Mercantile ships. Farmers, as well as business men, must surely appreciate the distressing fact that we are short of shipping to transport our merchandise and help us in the race to obtain our fair share of the world's markets.

How Can That Be Met?

No fairy can wave a magic wand over the situation and produce these ships. Sentiment alone can do that, and one of the primary duties of this Campaign is to educate and develop that sentiment in such a manner as will produce concrete results.

How Can this be done?

1. By obtaining the pledges of both Federal and Provincial Representatives that they will stand firm in their support for an adequate Merchant Marine.

2. By subscriptions to this Campaign in order that the Navy League of Canada may educate the public, whose conscience needs to be awakened to the fact that unless we do something at once, we can never hope to overtake our great competitor to the South.

Have we a Competitor?

1. In August, 1914, the Empire went to war with the Central Powers, whose Merchant Marine at that moment was on the high seas. What became of them —they ran to the only neutral ports available, namely, those of the United States of America. True, they were promptly interned, but the great thing to remember is that when the United States in April, 1917, entered the lists of the World's War, they obtained, as by the wave of a magic wand, a great portion of the second largest Mercantile Marine in the world, and have no intention of returning the same.

2. The nation to the south of us has had poured into its treasury, wealth the world never dreamed of, and they are great financially.

Are They Competitors?

Any serious minded person, who has had the privilege of being in the States for any length of time, knows that the United States advocate an ever increasing Mercantile ship-building programme. Their ship-yards all over America ring with the sound of the hammer, and their "cradles" are full of ships, which will presently glide down the "ways" and take the water. We know what they are doing, and we cannot blame them, for they see an unparalleled opportunity of gaining the trade of the world.

What Are We Doing?

It is idle to say it is the business of the Government to attend to this, for we are the Government and must see to it, insofar as lies in our power, that no stone is left unturned to bring about a better state of things, and the Navy League of Canada in this Campaign pleads earnestly for money to carry on and maintain the Sailors' Homes and Institutes it has erected, and to provide the boys of Canada with an opportunity of following the calling which, more than any other, has made the Empire great.

Are You Interested?

A subscription to the forthcoming Campaign is practically a payment upon the finest insurance policy in the world. Our late foes, the Central Powers, aimed their deadliest blow at the Merchant Marine of the Empire. The high-ways of the seas are literally the jugular vein of the Empire, destroy that and the Empire will bleed and die of exhaustion, taking her place amongst the powers that have been.

During the War the Mercantile Marine of the Empire carried on in an amazing manner, awakening the admiration of the Allied Powers. Havelock Wilson, President of the Seamen's Union, and Councillor Peter Wright, his able Lieutenant, both stated that not one man left his ship despite all dangers and privations. Yet, notwithstanding their magnificent courage and devotion to duty, the submarines of the enemy took heavy toll of merchant shipping.

The Navy League of Canada now desires to bring to your attention its platform, the three main objects of which are:—Boys' Naval Brigade, Relief, and Education.

BOYS' NAVAL BRIGADE: It is apparent that if you have ships you must have men. A ship may be built in a few months, it requires years to produce a sailor. The Navy League of Canada already has a training ship, the "Pinta," and over 600 boys are already receiving training with a view to their going, either into the Navy or the Mercantile Marine. We hope, by reason of the training the lads receiv that they may be led to follow the sea, and the e of the sea which is inculcated through the training.

RELIEF: The Navy League of Canada has already built, and is building, various sailors' homes and is supporting institutes from Halifax to Vancouver. The merchant seaman has a peculiar claim upon our sympathies—he is far away from home. The Navy League of Canada is supporting men and their dependents who lost their lives or received injuries at sea through the great War.

EDUCATION: The aim of the Navy League of Canada is to create a sentiment favorable to the development of a Merchant Marine capable of meeting the full requirements of the Empire; they desire to educate the public to the paramount importance of such a Marine; further, to point out to the public that they must impress upon their Federal and Provincial representatives in Parliament, the importance of the Government leading the way. In a word, the Navy League of Canada, desires to educate the people to the supreme need of Sea Power.

Without an export trade we cannot pay the interest upon our loans, to say nothing of a reduction of our debt. It is imperative that we begin at once in the right direction. The British Authorities, who are buying our wheat, are going to come for it and take it away—we cannot get rid of it otherwise—we have no ships.

We all rejoiced when the Armistice was signed, we are glad our boys are back again, but if we desire, (and surely we do more than anything else) that the result of victory make for the permanency of the Empire, we must see to it that we have ships and men to man them.